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URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF ADWICK-LE-STREET

Annual Report

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR
1944

BY
JOHN FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

COUNCIL OFFICES,
ADWICK-LE-STREET,
Nr. DONCASTER.

Printed by R. L. Crowther, 10 Sunny Bar, Doncaster. Tel. 2671.

Urban District Council of Adwick-le-Street

1944

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Vice-Chairman:

J. WORDLEY, Esq.

Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee:

T. BAYNHAM, Esq.

Members of the Health and Housing Committee:

Councillor W. BANNISTER Councillor T. HERRETT

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Urban District Council of Adwick-le-Street.

Public Health Department,

Council Offices,

Adwick-le-Street,

Nr. Doncaster.

August, 1945.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
ADWICK-LE-STREET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants of the district for the year 1944. As requested by the Ministry of Health, this report has again been kept as brief as possible.

A reference to the Vital Statistics shows that the health of the inhabitants continues to be satisfactory. There is a marked rise in the Birth Rate from 20.71 in 1943 to 25.0 in 1944. The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1944 is 17.6. In actual figures the number of births rose from 366 in 1943 to 445 in 1944. The Death Rate has decreased from 10.01 in 1943 to 8.89 in 1944, and compares favourably with the Death Rate for England and Wales of 11.6 in 1944.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the various Committees and to my fellow Officials for their help and co-operation during the year. I am particularly indebted to the Sanitary Inspector and to the Public Health Staff for their valued help.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. FERGUSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area—3,605 acres.

Registrar General's estimate of—

(1) Resident Population Mid-Year 1944—17,770.

(2) Average Population appropriate to the calculation of Death Rates—17,770.

Number of inhabited houses at end of 1944—4,515.

Rateable value—£70,874.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£269 11s. 4d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

(Corrected for inward and outward returns)

BIRTHS.

			Male	Female	Total
Live Births	Legitimate	...	208	218	426
	Illegitimate	...	7	12	19
	Total	... ..	215	230	445

Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population 25.0.

			Male	Female	Total
Still Births	Legitimate	...	10	10	20
	Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
	Total	... ..	10	10	20

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births—43.01.

DEATHS.

		Male	Female	Total
Deaths	...	85	73	158

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—8.89.

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

				Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...		1	2.15
Other Puerperal Causes	...			—	—
Total	...	...	...	1	2.15

Deaths of Infants under one year of age	22
Death Rate of all Infants per 1,000 live births ...	49.43
Death Rate of legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	51.62
Death Rate of illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—
	1943 1944
DEATHS Cancer (All ages)	23 16
FROM:— Measles (All ages)	— —
Whooping Cough (All ages) ...	1 2
Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age)	2 —

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

	1943 1944
Total number of live births	366 445
Birth rate per 1,000 population	20.71 25.00
Birth rate for England and Wales	16.50 17.60
Total number of deaths	177 158
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude) ...	10.01 8.89
Death rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	12.10 11.60

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered births.

	1943 1944
Adwick-le-Street per 1,000 births	71.03 49.43
England and Wales per 1,000 births	49.00 46.00

22 deaths took place of children under one year of age, 11 males and 11 females. Prematurity and Congenital Malformation accounted for most of the deaths. During 1943, 26 infants (13 males and 13 females) died under one year of age.

ROAD ACCIDENTS AND OTHER VIOLENT CAUSES.

Two inhabitants of this district lost their lives through road traffic accidents.

Eight inhabitants were killed by other violent causes.

COMPARATIVE TABLES.

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1915	10,431	39.00	12.60	147.40
1920	11,797	30.90	9.90	67.70
1930	19,230	25.70	11.00	60.40
1931	20,620	22.40	10.10	66.90
1932	20,257	21.40	10.80	72.80
1933	20,170	20.90	10.10	90.00
1934	19,810	18.10	11.80	74.90
1935	19,650	19.60	12.90	80.70
1936	19,680	18.30	13.90	72.20
1937	19,330	16.70	13.60	58.20
1938	19,170	18.90	14.70	74.10
1939	19,050	19.52	13.46	72.58
1940	18,050	18.94	13.06	40.81
			(crude)	
1941	18,120	19.75	9.27	77.12
			(crude)	
1942	17,890	19.67	8.66	53.97
			(crude)	
1943	17,670	20.71	10.01	71.03
			(crude)	
1944	17,770	25.00	8.89	49.43

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief occupation of the inhabitants of the Urban District is Coal Mining with tradesmen and shopkeepers who cater for their needs. A reference to the vital statistics and to the Infectious Diseases rates shows that the health of the inhabitants is satisfactory.

The Birth Rate has increased yearly since 1937 although the Registrar General's figures for the population in the area has decreased each year until this year when a slight increase is shown. It would appear from a consideration of the Birth and Death Rates since 1937 that the estimated population is on the low side, and this was borne out by the difficulty in obtaining billets for displaced persons from bombed areas.

The Education Committee must bear in mind this increasing birth rate when considering accommodation in the infants' departments in the schools.

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1 PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

(a) **Medical Officer of Health:**

JOHN FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Dr. Ferguson is also Medical Officer of Health to Bentley-with-Arksey Urban District Council, and is an Assistant County Medical Officer.

(b) **Sanitary Inspector:**

W. SENIOR, M.S.I.A

(c) Assistant:

C. W. VALLANCE (In His Majesty's Forces).

(d) Clerks:

Mrs. E. BLACK (Resigned 31st August, 1944).

Miss E. J. SKIPP.

Mrs. M. DAVIES (Commenced 28th August, 1944).

11. SERVICES.

There has been no change in the following services:—

Nursing in the home.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Laboratory facilities.

HOSPITALS.

Complicated maternity cases continue to be admitted to the wards at Springwell House known as the Hamilton Annexe, and puerperal cases are admitted to the Doncaster Borough Isolation Hospital, Tickhill Road. Normal cases are admitted to the Mexborough Hospital and to the Lindrick Maternity Home.

These temporary provisions are meeting the demand satisfactorily in the present circumstances, but it is hoped that high on the County Council's post war health programme is the provision of suitable and adequate accommodation for all types of maternity cases.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

In my last report I drew attention to the inadequate ambulance service for inhabitants of this area not connected with either of the collieries, and suggested that at some future date the Council should consider the provision of a Council Ambulance.

During the year this need has been met by the use of Civil Defence Ambulance Vehicles which have provided a 24 hours service in the whole of the area to those inhabitants who have not the privilege of using the Colliery Welfare Ambulances. With the cessation of all Civil Defence activities, this service has ceased, and at the time of writing this report (July, 1945) the County Council and Local Authorities are in consultation re the provision of a general ambulance service.

III. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

CLINICS	SITUATION	TIME OF OPENING
Maternity and Child Welfare	Wesleyan Chapel, Woodlands	Thursday 2 p.m.
"	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft	Thursday 2 p.m.
Ante-natal	Wesleyan Church, Woodlands	Tuesday 1-30 p.m.
"	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft	Monday 1-30 p.m.
School Clinic	Wesleyan Chapel, Woodlands	Monday & Thursday at 10 a.m.
"	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft	
Tuberculosis	20 Christ Church Rd., Doncaster	Monday 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.
Venereal Diseases	Doncaster Royal Infirmary	Men: Tuesday 5-30—7-30 Friday 9 a.m. and 4—6 p.m. Women and Children: Monday 4—6 p.m. Friday 6—8 p.m.
Scabies	Woodlands First Aid Post Carcroft First Aid Post	Tuesday and Friday at 10 a.m.
Diphtheria Immunisation	Public Health Dept., Council Offices, Adwick-le-Street	Friday 2-30 p.m.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

(a) **Town Supply.**

The area is supplied with water obtained in bulk from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board. The supply continues to be satisfactory, being of good quality, constant and sufficient.

The water continues to be chlorinated in accordance with the Ministry of Health instructions.

Number of Dwelling Houses on public supply—4,515.

No extension of supply was made during the year except to the Bevin Boys' Hostel.

The net consumption of water per head per day is as follows:—

1939—21.294	gallons per head per day.				
1940—22.726	"	"	"	"	"
1941—25.059	"	"	"	"	"
1942—26.897	"	"	"	"	"
1943—28.313	"	"	"	"	"
1944—29.619	"	"	"	"	"

As these figures are net figures after metered supplies have been deducted, there is an increasing use of water by domestic consumers.

Appended is a copy of a chemical and bacteriological examination. 55 samples were taken during the year.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Richardson and Jaffe,
Victoria Square,
Bradford.

Report upon sample of water from Adwick-le-Street Urban District Council.

Grains per gallon:—

Total solid matters	...	...	...	...	55.00
Chlorine (combined)	...	...	...	...	2.50
Nitrates	...	...	...	...	None
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	...	.250
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	...	.0007
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	.0014
Lead, Copper, Zinc	...	...	...	...	None
Total Hardness (Clarks Scale)	...	...	...	...	35.00
Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	...	7.00

This is a water of good organic purity, well suited for drinking and domestic purposes.

RICHARDSON & JAFFE,
No. 31148.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Health Laboratory,
Wakefield.

Report upon the Bacteriological Examination of water collected from Village Street, Adwick-le-Street.

Presumptive B. Coli ... None in 100 ml. of water.

The examination shows that this water is satisfactory according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

(b) WELLS AND SPRINGS.

20 samples of water have been taken during the year from wells and springs used or capable of being used by isolated houses. In each case the bacteriological examination showed the water to be satisfactory.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Mill Stream and the Ea Beck flow through the district. Constructional works by the Dun Drainage Commissioners have caused part of the Mill Stream to dry up and the final effluent of the Sewage Works now passes almost directly into the Ea Beck.

The Mill Stream has been cleansed by the Dun Drainage Commissioners, the Council paying their proportion of the cost.

3. DRAINS AND SEWERAGE.

No extension of the sewerage system took place during the year.

The effluent from the works continues to be classed as satisfactory.

4. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Water Closets ...	...	...	...	...	5,086
No. of Privies ...	...	...	...	...	None
No. of Pail Closets ...	...	...	...	...	14
No. of Waste Water Closets ...	...	...	...	...	None
No. of W.C.'s constructed for new houses ...	...	...	...	...	None
No. of W.C.'s constructed for old houses ...	...	...	...	...	None

5. SCAVENGING.

This work is done by the Council under the direction of your Surveyor. One 30 cwt. Morris lorry and two 2 ton Karrier Bantams are used for scavenging.

	1943	1944
Total weight removed ...	10,842 tons	10,185 tons
No. of loads removed ...	4,448	4,659
Total costs ...	£2,411/2/11	£2,649/8/9
Cost per ton ...	4/5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	4/6d.
Cost per house ...	10/8d.	11/9d.
Cost per person ...	2/5d.	2/7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

Refuse is tipped on land adjoining Adwick Sewage Works and the Ea Beck at Bentley Moor Lane.

6. SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

No. of Inspections made ...	...	...	...	1619
No. of Informal Notices served ...	...	...	...	218
No. of Informal Notices outstanding Dec., 1943 ...	...	...	...	35
No. of Informal Notices complied with ...	...	...	...	213
No. of Informal Notices outstanding Dec., 1944 ...	...	...	...	40
No. of Statutory Notices served ...	...	...	...	52
No. of Statutory Notices outstanding Dec., 1943 ...	...	...	...	3
No. of Statutory Notices complied with ...	...	...	...	47
No. of Statutory Notices outstanding Dec., 1944 ...	...	...	...	8

7. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are none in the area. There are Pit Head Baths at Brodsworth Colliery.

8. OFFENSIVE TRADES.

FISH FRYING. During the year 19 inspections were made. There are 18 shops in the area.

KNACKERS YARDS. There are none in the area.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are none in the area.

9. SCHOOLS.

There are five public elementary schools in the area and the Percy Jackson Grammar School.

In all cases of Notifiable Disease the Head Teacher is informed of the contacts and the period of exclusion.

No schools were closed during the year.

As Assistant County Medical Officer, I have visited all schools in the area to carry out School Medical Inspections. During the visits, inspections were made of all school premises and any defects found were reported to the County Medical Officer of Health.

There are now two school canteens in operation in the area, one to supply Highfields, Woodlands and Adwick areas, and the other the Carcroft and Skellow areas. The meals provided are appetising, and, along with the Milk-in-Schools scheme, do much to maintain the physical conditions of the children at a satisfactory standard.

The only criticism made during the year of the school dinners scheme was the lack of facilities for warming plates with the result that hot dinners very quickly became cold. The Committee have this problem in mind, and hope to provide facilities at all schools for keeping plates warm.

10. RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE.

Your Surveyor, W. S. Ellis, Esq., has kindly supplied me with a copy of the recording of rainfall and temperature throughout the year.

Comparative figures are as follows:—

RAINFALL			TEMPERATURE			
	1943	1944	Minimum Deg.		Maximum Deg.	
			1943	1944	1943	1944
Jan.	2.77 ins.	2.40 ins.	20	20.	54	59
Feb.	.82 ins.	1.11 ins.	23	18	59	58
Mar.	—	(4½ ins. snow)				
Mar.	.41 ins.	.34 ins.	22	23	70	80
April	.81 ins.	1.98 ins.	30	23	77	79
May	2.01 ins.	1.77 ins.	26	25	88	96
June	.55 ins.	2.09 ins.	38	36	94	94
July	.70 ins.	2.55 ins.	41	45	100	99
Aug.	.61 ins.	2.87 ins.	41	42	102	96
Sept.	2.82 ins.	3.74 ins.	34	32	92	83
Oct.	1.31 ins.	2.31 ins.	28	31	77	70
Nov.	2.42 ins.	3.62 ins.	27	28	58	58
Dec.	.87 ins.	1.53 ins.	22	19	48	54

The wettest day of the year was the 6th May with 1.20" rainfall, the hottest day the 9th July with a temperature of 99 degrees, and the coldest day the 29th February with 14 degrees of frost.

11. MORTUARIES.

For accidents—One in Council Yard.

For Post Mortem examination—One in Council Yard.

For other cases—For C.D. purposes—One in Council Yard.

12. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Four observations were taken, each of 30 minutes, during 1944. No cautions were issued.

Section D.**HOUSING.**

No houses were built in the district during 1944. The number of houses in the various wards are:—

Skellow	...	...	...	...	...	933
Carcroft	...	...	...	...	...	864
Adwick	...	...	...	...	...	983
Woodlands East	...	...	...	...	...	599
Woodlands	...	...	...	...	...	674
Highfields	...	...	...	...	...	462
Total						4515

Like all areas in the Country, housing is a serious problem, and the need for more houses is pressing. The Council is faced with a long list of applications, and rarely a house becomes vacant. The Housing Committee have plans for a housing estate at each end of the district as soon as labour and materials become available, and application has also been made for some temporary bungalows.

Section E.**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

1. MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	12
Number of Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	10
Number of Cows	...	...	...	...	60
Number of Wholesale Traders	...	...	...	...	11
Number of Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	44
Number of Inspections of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	24

2. LICENCES IN FORCE IN THE AREA.

2 Principle licences to pasteurise milk.

1 Supplementary licence to retail pasteurised milk.

1 Dealer's licence to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk.

One pasteurised licence is in respect of the High Temperature Short Time process.

3. EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	90
Number found tuberculous	...	...	...	8

In these eight cases an official of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries investigated the herd at the farm of production.

4. BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

(a) **Pasteurised Milk.**

38 samples of milk were taken during the year, 26 samples pasteurised by the "Holding Process" and 12 by the "High Temperature Process." In the first process the milk is held between 145 deg.—150 deg.F for at least 30 minutes, and then cooled to 55 deg.F, and in the second process the milk is held at a minimum of 162 deg.F for a minimum of 15 seconds and then cooled to 55 deg.F.

All samples were subjected to a bacteria count and to the phosphatase test, the latter being the important one as it indicates that the milk has been subjected to the proper heat for the proper time, and in these conditions no germ of tuberculosis can live.

Of the 38 samples only 5 failed to pass the bacteria count test, and all passed the phosphatase test. These results are most satisfactory.

In the larger of the two plants in this area, much reconstruction work has been done, and the owners have co-operated with the Health Department as fully as possible.

(b) **TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.**

Nine samples of Tuberculin Tested milk were taken, of which only three were satisfactory.

Representations were made to the licencing authority with regard to the unsatisfactory samples, and investigations were carried out at the place of production. Since then, all further samples have been satisfactory.

5. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

21 samples were taken during the year. One sample was found to be adulterated by 30% of added water. The retailer was prosecuted and fined £2/10/0 plus costs.

6. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

No slaughtering has taken place in the district as all butchers obtain their meat supplies from the Meat Pool at the Doncaster Abattoir.

No samples (apart from milk) were taken for examination under the Food and Drug Act, 1938.

The following articles of food have been condemned:—

Mussels	...	...	...	...	4 cwt.
Fish	...	...	...	...	19 st.
Unsweetened Milk	...	...	...	...	24 tins.
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...	64 "
Casserole Steak	...	...	...	...	7 "
Ready Meals	...	...	...	...	4 "
Beans	...	...	...	...	36 "
Salmon	...	...	...	...	9 "
Soup	...	...	...	...	9 "
Herrings, etc.	...	...	...	...	32 "
Milk	...	...	...	...	79 "
Egg (substituted powder)	...	...	...	...	37 "
Jam	...	...	...	...	16 "
Cheese	...	...	...	...	29 lbs.
Prunes	...	...	...	...	54 "
Sausage	...	...	...	...	465 "
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	...	65 "
Miscellaneous articles	...	...	...	...	47 tins

Section F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

During the year 186 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified by Medical Practitioners as compared with 628 in 1943.

There were 9 cases of Diphtheria notified during the year compared with 10 in 1943, and Scarlet Fever cases decreased from 88 in 1943 to 44 in 1944. Two cases of Diphtheria and one Cerebro Spinal Fever were not confirmed.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Immunisation has been continued in schools, clinics, and the Health Department. Although results continue to be satisfactory, the percentage of children immunised, particularly of those children under five years of age, should be increased. Every effort is being made to encourage mothers to take advantage of this scheme to protect their children against Diphtheria.

On the 31st December, 1944, the following figures were submitted to the Ministry of Health.

	Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over but under 15	Total
Number of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's Area between the 1st Jan. and 31st December, 1944.	239	220	459
What percentage of the child population is it considered were immunised at 31st December, 1944	59.6%	70.7%	

STEAM DISINFECTION.

This district has no steam disinfecter but it is hoped that the erection of a steam disinfecter and cleansing centre will be favourably considered by the Health Committee as soon as possible after the present emergency.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The accompanying table shows the occurrence and age distribution of confirmed cases of Infectious Diseases:—

DISEASES	Un- der 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 and over	Tot- al	Hos- pit- al	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	1	1	2	4	2	19	13	2	—	—	—	—	44	44	—
Diphtheria	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	7	7	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	2	—
Whooping Cough	7	7	10	12	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	2
Pneumonia	—	2	1	2	3	2	1	5	4	9	9	1	39	—	13
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	11	1	19	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	—	3	3	4	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	16	—	—
Total													183	54	17

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
BY WARDS

DISEASE	Adwick	Highfields	Woodlands	Woodlands E.	Carcroft	Skellow
Scarlet Fever	44 5	5	14	7	5	8
Diphtheria	7 —	3	—	4	—	—
Pneumonia	39 14	1	5	2	8	9
Erysipelas	19 2	1	2	—	6	8
Whooping Cough	53 10	4	2	7	8	22
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1 —	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	3 —	—	1	—	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1 —	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	16 —	2	7	4	1	2
Total	183 31	16	32	24	28	52

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

One case was notified during the year. This was treated at home and the vision was not impaired.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES								DEATHS							
	Respiratory				Other Forms				Respiratory				Other Forms			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
0 to 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
5 to 15	2	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 25	3	4	4	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
25 to 35	1	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
35 to 45	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 55	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
65 and over	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	8	9	9	1	11	3	3	—	2	3	4	2	1	1	1	1

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the 31st December, 1944, was 240 compared with 249 in the previous year. Details are as follows:—

	1943				1944			
RESPIRATORY	Males	109	Females	54	Males	107	Females	50
OTHER FORMS	Males	47	Females	39	Males	46	Females	37

There have been no cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify. The Medical Practitioners in the area are prompt in their notification of tuberculosis. Two deaths from tuberculosis had not been previously notified.

T.B. DEATH RATE—.39

SCABIES.

Scabies has continued to be treated at the First Aid Posts at Woodlands and Carcroft throughout the year. The nurses and the assistant nurses attached to the posts have given their services voluntary for this important work, and the Council have appreciated their successful efforts in the treatment of this disease.

The results are most satisfactory, and reinfections only occur when an infected member of the family fails to attend for treatment. The number of cases now attending shows a marked reduction.

Benzyl Benzoate emulsion is used, and each case receives two treatments.

As the Woodlands First Air Post closed down in November, 1944, all cases of scabies in the area were treated at the Carcroft First Aid Post. At the time of writing, Carcroft First Aid Post has also closed down, and efforts are being made to find suitable premises for a clinic. The

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1944.

All Causes—158.

						Males	Females
						85	73
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	—	—
2	Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	2	—
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	2	—
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	2	2
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	2	1
8	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
9	Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	—
10	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
12	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
13	Cancer of Buccal Cavity, Oesophagus and Uterus	...	...	...	...	2	2
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	1	1
15	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	—	1
16	Cancer of other sites	...	...	...	...	1	8
17	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	1
18	Intra cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	4	4
19	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	18	18
20	Other diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	1	2
21	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	8	7
22	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	9	4
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	—
24	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	—	—
25	Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	—	—
26	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	1	—
27	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	2	2
28	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	3	3
29	Puerperal and post-abortion Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	1
30	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	—	—
31	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	3	5
32	Congenital Malformation birth injuries	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Infantile Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	2
33	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	1
34	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	1	1
35	Other Violent Causes	...	...	...	...	5	3
36	All other causes	...	...	...	...	11	4

Birth rates, Civilian Death rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1944. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	148 smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census	London County Adm.	Adwick- le- Street
* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:					
Live Births	17.6†	20.3	20.9	15.0	25.0
Still Births	0.50†	0.64	0.61	0.42	1.12
DEATHS:—					
All Causes	11.6†	13.7	12.4	15.7	8.89
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.11
Diphtheria	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.11
Influenza	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.16
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births:—					
Deaths under 1 year of age	46x	52	44	61	49.43
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 yrs. of age	4.8	7.3	4.4	10.1	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:					
NOTIFICATIONS:—					
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.05
Scarlet Fever	2.40	2.41	2.67	1.57	2.47
Whooping Cough ...	2.49	2.49	2.29	2.90	2.98
Diphtheria	0.58	0.67	0.69	0.31	0.39
Erysipelas	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.37	1.06
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	4.16	4.51	3.94	2.98	0.90
Pneumonia	0.97	1.13	0.82	0.93	2.18
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still):					
(a) Notifications:					
Puerperal Fever	10.34	13.13	9.25	3.61	6.69
Puerperal Pyrexia				14.14‡	
(b) Maternal Mortality—England and Wales:					
No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other		
0.31	0.09	0.28	1.25		
Abortion: Mortality per million women aged 15-45—England & Wales					
No. 140 With Sepsis			No. 141 Without Sepsis		
25			7		

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

x Per 1,000 related births.

† Rates per 1,000 Total population.

‡ Including Puerperal Fever.

CIVIL DEFENCE SERVICES.

Now that Victory in Europe has been secured, this opportunity is taken to thank, on behalf of this Council, all volunteers in the Casualty and Allied Services. During the long five and a half years of war, the volunteers of the undermentioned services, for which I was responsible, responded admirably to all calls on their service.

First Aid Post Services.

First Aid Party Services.

Information Bureau.

Casualty Bureau.

There were many "Alerts" during these 5½ years, but fortunately the bombs that fell in the area harmed no one. On the 21st December, 1940, the neighbouring district of Bentley had two rather severe incidents and use was made of the Adwick-le-Street Services to augment the Bentley Services. The volunteers carried out their duties most satisfactorily on that night.

There were two First Aid Posts in the area. One at Woodlands Welfare Hall with Dr. Wylie in Charge and Nurse Wass as Nurse-in-Charge, and one at Carcroft Old Billiard Hall with Dr. Shields in Charge and Nurse Allen as Nurse-in-Charge. Attached to each post was a First Aid Party Service and an Ambulance Service.

The male volunteers were almost entirely members of the St. John Ambulance Association and many of the female volunteers were also members of that Association.

On the many "Alerts," these volunteers turned out for duty regularly and took their turn for stand-by duty. It was a pleasure to work with these volunteers and if their services had been required, the injured would have been well cared for.

WAR TIME NURSERY.

A 24 hours War Time Nursery was opened by the County Council in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Labour. Monthly visits have been made to examine the children and advantage was taken at these visits to immunise all the children. The Matron, Sister, and the Assistant Nurses, have carried out their duties most satisfactorily.

BILLETING.

During the war period, 1,273 evacuees were billeted in this area, and 471 mining trainees were also billeted before the hostel scheme came into operation. This area was not an official "Reception" area, but in July, during the V Bomb

bombardment of London and the South, 200 official evacuees and 250 unofficial evacuees arrived in the area. The official evacuees were all medically examined on arrival and this opportunity is taken to thank the W.V.S. for the splendid assistance they gave on this and on all other occasions when their help was required and most willingly given.

